



10 March 1942  
for some time  
in combination with a phase

**H**ow many parties of reason ben ther? **b**isi  
whiche. **vii.** Nowne/pronowne/þre ad  
uerbe/partypeyple/comunyçon/preposi  
cyon/interiecon. How many be declyned  
and how many be vndeclyned? Four ben  
declyned & four ben vndeclyned. whiche four ben de  
clyned: Nowne/pronowne/verbe & participle. whiche  
four ben vndeclined: Aduerbe/comunyçon/preposicy  
on/interiection. How many ben declyned with case &  
how many without case. thre be declyned w case & one  
without case. whiche. **vi.** ben declined with case. Nowne  
pronowne and participle ben declyned with case and  
verbe onely without case. How knowe ye a nowne?  
For al maner thynges that a man may se/see/heare/or  
understante þereth the name of a thyng is a nowne  
How many maner of nownes be there? Two/which  
two. A nowne substantyl & anowne adiectyl. How  
knowe ye a nowne substantyl. For he may stande by hys  
selfe without helpe of another worde. & is declyned in la  
tyn with one artycle or with two at þ moste in on case  
... hic magister hic & hic sacerdos. How knowe ye a  
nowne adiectyl/for he may not stande by hys selfe with  
out helpe of another worde. & is declyned in latyn with  
thre articles/or with. **iii.** dyures end sygns in on case/as  
noisatiuo hic et hec & hoc felix. Bonus bona bonum. How  
many thynges lóge to a nowne. **vi.** whiche. **vii.** Qualite  
comparyon/hendre/nombré/fygure & case what is a  
qualite in a nowne. Approprete by þ whiche a nowne ac  
cordeth onely to one thyng as a man/or to many thy  
nges as men. How many degrees of comparyon be ther  
Thre whiche thre/polityl/comparatyl & superlatyf  
How knowest the polityf degre/for he is founder &

grounder of all other degrees of comparyson shoute may  
bynge more or lesse as fayre whyte and blacke. How  
knowest the comparatyf degre for he passeth the polptyf  
with this adverbe more & his engly she endeth in r as  
more wylle or wiser. How knowest the suplatif degre  
for he passeth his polptyf w this aduerbe meost & hys  
engly she endeth in est as most wylle or wisest. What  
nownes receyue comparysō. suchē nownes adicctyues  
that may be made more or lesse as fayre fayrer fayrest.  
Of whom shal þ polptyf degre be fourmed he is not  
fourmed but al other degrees of comparayson be fourmed  
of hym. Of whom shall the comparatyf degre be fourmed  
of his polptyf of what case sotym of the genyf  
and somynie of þ datyf. Whan shal it be fourmed of  
the genyf case ruermore whan his polptyf degre isþ  
þyf declension & the seconde by puttyng this termyna  
cyon or as docti put thereto or & it wyl be doctior. Out  
of this rule ben out take all exceptyons. The fyfth excep  
cyon is of these two nownes dexter & sinister making  
dexterior & sinistrier. And nownes þ endeth in us as  
amicus amicitior magnificus magnificentior. Vcl<sup>o</sup>.

Si tibi declinet polityum norma secunde

Tolliter inde gradū debes formare secundū

Ibruias quam dat ḡtūs & or superaddes

Tolle sinistrier cui dexteris sociatur

Quot tibi prebet ius his iungas testis amicus

The secunde exceptyon is of these fyue nownes / bo  
nus / malus / magnus / parvus / & multus / & that make  
the comparatyf degre vnruley. Versus.

Res bona res melior res optima res mala p̄ior

Pessima res magna res maior maxima rectum

Parva minor minima dic multis plurimus addes

**P**latimus & multus sic comparat absq; secundo

**C**the thyde excepçyon is whan his polstyf endeth in  
tus in eus in ius or in uis / than the comparatyf degré  
shall be fysylded with his polstyf and this aduerbe ma-  
gis / as pius magis pi<sup>2</sup> plissimus / tenius magis tenius  
tenuissimus.

Versus.

Quot fit in ius vel in eus ius aut uis or caruere

Per magis & pium quot comparat instituere

**C**the comparatyf degré shal be fourmed of the datyl  
case / euer moze whan his polstyf degré is the thyde de-  
clension / by puttynge this termynacyon or / as nomina  
tiuo hic & hec & hoc felix. gto felicis. dtō felici / put thereto  
an or / than it wylle be felicioz. **C**out of this rule take in  
uenis makyng iunior. potis potioz. nequa nequioz. And  
woordes of the thyde declension þ ben conteyned in this  
verse aboue. Quot fit in ius. &c. **C**of whome shal the  
superlatyf degré be fourmed: Of his polstyf degré. Of  
what case: Soctyme of the nosatyf case / somtyme of þ  
genytyf case / & somtyme of þ datyl case. **C**whan shal  
he be fourmed of the nosatyf case / euer moze whan his  
polstyf endeth in r letter / by puttynge to this termynas-  
cyon rim<sup>2</sup> / as niger put thereto rimus & it wyl be nigre  
rim<sup>2</sup>. Out of this rule be out take memor þ maketh me  
mozillimus. Dexter þ makeh dexterimus & dextimus  
Sinister maketh sinistremus & sinistimus. Also these  
nownes nuperus vetus & maturus / & this woorde dexter  
to þ fourmeth the superlatyf degré in rimus / as nuper  
rim<sup>2</sup> veterimus maturimus & dexterimus. Versus.

Cum recus tenet & poteris rimus addere semper

In rimus atq; rimus dexter vel sinistre habetur

Et memor excipitne memorissimus hinc reperitur

Nuperus atq; vetus maturus dextero iungis

Exhibit A specimen file is a formal copy of the entire

¶ Also the superlatyl degré that be forme d' the nois  
tyk case in these. b. noldnes agilis faciliſ graciſ hu-  
milis & ſimilis. Worthy ther copoſides by doyng e alwaye  
is & by puttyng e to limus as agilis do alwaye is & put  
therco limus & it wyl be agilitinus with double. ll.

**Dac tibi quinque limus que signat dictio fagus**

Hec agilis gracilis humilis summis facilissimis

**Et sua composita que duplice illi sunt habenda**

The superlatyf degré shall be formed of the genytyf  
case when his polstyf is the kynde declension and the le  
conde by puttynge to this letter s & sumus / as nomina  
two albus. a. um. gto albi albe albi / putt thereto s & sumus  
and it wylle be albussumus. Oute of this rule be ouertake  
these wordes that ben contayned in this verste. Bes bons  
And this wordre proximus & other moxe þ bene conveys  
med in thes verstes folowyng / that somtyme ben of the  
polstyf degré and somtyme of the suplatyf degré. And  
whan they ben of the polstyf degré the lacke the superi  
latorydegré as p[ro]ximus moratior. Versus.

Wierss.

**Primum extenuus quibus insimus adde superius  
Insimus addatur duplex gradus his tribuatur.**

**Infimus addatur duplex gradus his tribuatur  
Postremus sequitur auctoribus ut etiam**

**Postremus sequitur auctoribus ut reperitur**

The suplatyf degree shal be tourmed of the datyf case  
whan his posytyf is the ethryde declension by puttynge to  
this letter s & this terminatoryon slm<sup>2</sup>. as ned hic het hoc  
sapientia. gto sapientis. dtō sapienti put thereto s & slm<sup>2</sup> this  
wyll be sapientissimus. Out of this rule be out take these  
three nownes Juuenes adolescēs & senes. These two ad  
uerbes an & subter þ lacke þ suplatyf degre. Versus.

*Ante senex iuuenis adolescēs subter et addit.*

Sola quidem solis bluntur comparativis.

How many preposcyons or aduerbes ben set in the  
ende of the posyng degree all these folowyngē

Lon. acci.

311

**V**is septem dicas aduerbia preposita be  
Quas nostri patres posuerunt loco positum

**A**nte citra prope post extra superius vel infra

**A**ntra nuper ultraq; prudem penitusq;

**C**Whiche ben the comparatyues þ ben even in syllables  
With theyz polityf / that ben contayned in these bresles.

**J**unior & maior peior & prior & minor ista

**E**t non plura suis equalia sunt positiva

**P**Plus minus et primo sunt hec in pectorisimo

**C**With what case wylle the polityf degré be construed  
Wyth a nominatiue case by þ strengthe of his degré / but by þ  
vertue of his sygnifacyon he may be construed with  
al cases outtake þ nominatiue & the vocatiue wþ a genyfype  
as magister est dignus laudis / with a datif case / as sum alb<sup>9</sup>  
facie / with an ablative case / as sū dignus laude. With  
what case shal the comparatyf degré be construed with  
by the strengthe of his degré he may be construed with  
an ablative case of eyther nominatiue or vocatiue also wþ il  
lis / or with a nominatiue case with this coniunctionon þ cos  
mynge byt wene / as Ego sum doctioꝝ þ aile or with an  
other oblique case / as michi opponit difficultius þ tibi.

**C**With what case wylle þ superlatyf degré be construed  
With a genyfype case that betokeneth but two thynges /  
as ego sū pauperior<sup>9</sup> socior<sup>9</sup> meor<sup>9</sup> / þā the superlatyf  
degré may be chaunged in to the comparatyf / as in this  
reason / I am wylest of these twayne / Ego sū sapientior  
isthū duoxū. Also the superlatyf degré shall accorde in  
gendre with the genyfype case that foloweth. Versus.

**O**mne superlatiuū genitiuo sit sociatum

**A**ltq; suo generi conforme cupit retineri

**U**t pateat Verū deus est sic optima rerum

**C**Also the superlatyf degré maye be construed with a

genytyf case syngular of a nowne collectyf as Maloms  
tunc sapientillimus populi. **A**n nowne collectyf is þ  
nowne that þ synguler nombre sygneþ a multytus  
de and then thysle.

Merlus.

**S**unt collectiva populus gens plebs quoqz turba  
**T**urna phalans legiocineus sociare memento  
**C**all the comparatyf degré may be construed by the  
vertue of this sygnyscacyon with all cases that hys po  
lytyues may whyle they be of one parte of reason.

**Q**uam vult structurá gradus offerti sibi primus  
**I**llam naturam vult quisqz secundus et imus  
**Q**uod sapias verū dum parte manet in eadē  
**C**u prope liste foruma recto sermone letetur  
**S**ea propiusqz thorum nulla ratione tenetur  
**C**all nownes of the cōparatyf degré ben þ comyn gen  
die of two out take senor & senior þ ben onely the masculi  
lyne gendre in boyce & comyn sygnyscacyon.

**C**omparatiuus in oper semper cōmuniſ habetur  
Mas in senioriū tenuiū nūm prohibitur  
Adiectiuā senior senioriō ſumit iactutur  
Dic tamen ſumunt generis tamē omnis habetur  
I vel c postulat or ſed dic tantum senioro  
**C**how many gendres ben there in a nowne . bū. whis  
the . bū. The masculyne the femowyne the neutre / the  
comyn of two the comyn of thre / the epycene & the du  
byn. **C**how knowest the masculyne gendre. For he is  
declyned with hic / as hic magister. **C**how knowest the  
femynyne gendre. For he is declyned with hec / as nos  
minatio hec musa. **C**how knowest the neutre gendre  
For he is declyned with hoc / as noiatuo hoc scannum  
**C**how knowest the comyn gendre of two. For he is de  
clyned with hic and hec / as noiatuo hic et hec sacerdos  
**C**how knowest the comyn gendre of thre. For he is de

clyned with hic & her & hoc / as nō hic et hec et hoc felix.

¶ How knowest the dubyn gendre. For he is declyned  
with hic and her and a bel compyng byt wen / as hic bel  
hec dies / for a daye. ¶ And al these nownes in these ver-  
les ben dubyn gendre. Versus.

Margo diesq; silix finis clunis quoq; cortex

Hec veteres vere dubij generis poluerit

Damaq; panthera dicas epychena manere

¶ How knowest the eppcene gendre. for vnder one boy-  
ce and vnder one artyle he comprehendeth bothe male  
and female / as hic passet a sparrowe her aquila an egle.

¶ What nownes ben of the eppcene gendre. Nownes  
of small bydes / whose dyscretyon of kynde may not be  
lyghtely knownen. ¶ And these nownes folowyng ben  
of the eppcene gendre. Versus.

Passer mustela milius dicas eppcene

Talpaq; cu dama iungitur his aquila

¶ How many nombres ben there. Two whiche two,  
the synguler nombre and the plurell nombre. ¶ How  
knowest þ synguler nombre. For he speketh but of one  
thyng as a man. ¶ How knowest the plurell nombre  
for he speketh of many thinges as men. ¶ How many  
tygures ben there. Three whiche thre. Simplex / com-  
ponde & decoponde. Simplex as magnus. Coponde  
as magnanimus. Decomponde as magnanimitas.

¶ How many cases ben there. Syre / whiche syre. The  
nolatyl case / the genytyl / the datyl / the accusatyl / the vo-  
catyl / and the ablatyl. ¶ How knowest the nolatyl case  
for he cometh before the verbe and answereþ to thyg-  
quesyon who or what. ¶ How knowest the genytyl cas-  
se / for of after a nowne substantyl / verbe substantyl  
nowne partytyl / nowne dystrybutyl / comparatyyl or su-  
perlatyl is the sygne of the genytyl case. ¶ Also whan

there cometh two substantynges togyder yf þ one be ha-  
uer of that other the hauer shal be put in a genytyf case  
as frater Johis the brother of Johan & of after a verbe  
adjectyue partypyle gerudyt or supynge & of after a p-  
pre name is þ sygne of þ ablatyf with a prepocyon.

Post proprium nomen post mobile post quoq[ue] verbū.

Postq[ue] gerudinū post participansos supinū.

Si veniat sensus genitivi iungito sextum.

Cum reliquis sexi non iungas sed genitivum

How knowest þ datyf case. for to before a nowne or  
a pronowne is the sygne of the datyf case. How know-  
west the accusatyf case for he cometh after the verbe &  
answereth to this questyon whom or what Also to be-  
fore a propre name of a towne or a cyte / and in with a  
to before a parte of a mannes body the sygne of the ac-  
cusatyf case. How knowest the vocatyf case. for he  
clepeth or calleth or speketh to. How knowest the abs-  
latyf case. By my synges in with thowze before or fro  
than after a comparatyf degree is the sygne of the abla-  
tyf case. And whan this woyde in with a to comith togi-  
der it wyll serue to the accusatyf case and in without a  
to wyll serue to the ablatyf case as in this verle.

In to bult quartū si nōe bult iungere sextum

How many declensions ben there syue whiche v. the  
first & second the thyrd & fourth & the fyfth. How  
knowest the fyfth declension. for the genytyf & the datyf  
synguler the nosatyf & the vocatyf plurel shal ende in o  
the accusatyf in ani the vocatyf shal be lyke þ nosatyf  
the ablatyf in a & genytyf plurel in arti the datyf & the  
ablatyf in is & sometyme in ab & accusatyf in as. v.

A veniens ex us sine neutro transit in abus

Sicut mulibus asinibus cum dominibus

Hec animatoꝝ sunt discernentia sexum

Junges ambabus ex ambo duos dibus

At animas famulas no regula des dedit blus

**C**Also these nownes in thele verses ben þ syrt declen  
son and the neutre gendre.

Versus.

Pasca polenta iota zizania manna

Sunt neutri generis & declinatio prima

**C**How knowest þ seconde declension. For the genytyse  
case singuler, þ nominatys & the vocatyf plurel endeth in i  
the datys and þ ablatoryf in o, the accusatyf in um, whan  
the nominatys case endeth in r or in m, the vocatyf shal be  
lyke hym, whan þ nominatys case endeth in us, þ vocatyf  
shal ende in e, as nō hic dñs, vēd o dñe.

Versus.

Us mutabis in e per cetera cuncta secunde

Filius excipitur quod in i vel in e reperitur.

**C**Whan the nominatys case endeth in us, yf it be a pro  
pre name of a man the vocatyf shal ende in i, as nomi  
natio hic laurentius, vocatio o laurenti.

Cum propriū dat tuis teneti quintus iaciens us

**C**The genytyf plurel in oxū, the datys and the a blatis  
in is, the accusatyf in os, yf it be a propre nowne. Of the  
neutre gendre to haue the cases lyke in the singuler nō  
bꝫe, and the in the plurell, as nominatio hoc scannū  
actō hoc scannum, vocatio o scannū. Et plurimina  
trio hec scanna, accusatio hec scanna vocatio o scā  
na. Out take Ambo & duo.

Versus.

Becto cū quarto sic quinto neutra tenent a

Ambo duos mati neutrū faciunt simulari

**C**How knowest the thyrd declension. For the genytyse  
case singuler endet in is, the datys in i, the accusatyf  
in em or in um, the vocatyf shall be lyke the nominatyf  
the ablatoryf in e or in i. The nominatyf accusatyf and  
the vocatyf plurell endeth in es, the genytyf plurel in  
um or in ium, the datys and the ablatoryf plurell in bus.

**H**ow knowest the fourth declension. For the genytyse  
synguler the nominatyf accusatyf and the vocatyf plu-  
re endeth in us / the datyf in ui the accusatyf in uni / the  
vocatyfe shall be lyke the nominatyfe / the ablatyf in u.  
The genytyf plurall in uam / the datyf is ablatyf in bus  
**A**nd these nownes that ben coteyned in these verles  
hath u before bus in y datyf and y ablatyf plurall. Out  
take these in these verles folowynge.

*Ante bus u seruant fucus tribus accus acusqz*

*Atus cum berubus portus partulqz laculqz*

*Et specus et querus illis penus associemus*

**H**ow knowest the fiftth declension. For the genytyse  
and the datyf case synguler endeth in ei / y accusatyfe in  
em the vocatyf shall be lyke the nominatyf the ablatyf in e.  
The nominatyf the accusatyf and the vocatyfe plurall  
endeth in es / the genytyf plurall in erum the datyf and  
the ablatyf in ebis. **A**lso these nownes of the fiftth de-  
clension lache the genytyf datyf and the ablatyf plurall  
out take these in these verles folowynge.

*Desunt plurall genitivis sive datum*

*Et sexti quinte nisi res speciesqz diesqz*

*Progenies vel maneris dic materiesqz*

*All actes facies predictus addere debes*

*Ut hinc testatur / pes istis consociatur*

**C**Of the pronowne.

**D**ow knowest thou a pronowne. For he is a part  
of reason declyned with case that is set for a pros-  
pre name an dbetokeneth as moche as a propre name  
of a man / otherwyls receyueth certayn persones and  
certayne nombrs. **H**ow many pronownes ben there  
xvi. whiche. xv. Ego / tu / sui / ille / ipse / iste / hic / is / meus /  
tuis / suis / noster / vester: similiter nostras et vestras  
**H**ow many ben prymatyues and how manyben dy;

ryuatvues, bii. ben prymatvues and, bii. dyryuatvues  
whiche, bii. ben prymatvues. Ego tu sui ille ipse ille/  
hic and is whiche, bii. ben dyryuatvues. Deus tuus/  
tuus noster vester nostras et vestrar. Of these, bii. dy-  
ryuatvues some ben onely relatvues / and sume be cel-  
tues and demonstratiues bothe. Versus.

Tantū demonstrat ego tu simul hic simul iste

Jure relatvū gaudet is atq; sui

Demonstrant vel refertur ille vel ipse tibi

How knowest a pnowne demonstratyf. for by hym  
is some thyge shewed. How knowest a pnowne relatyl  
for by hym is some thyge shewyd þ is said be soye. How  
many pronownes hath the vocatyf case / & how many  
lacketh. iii. hath þ vocatyf case / & all other lacketh, v.

Quatuor exceptis pronomina nulla vocabis

Tu meus et noster nostras hec sola vocantur

How many thynges lōge to a pnowne. Wyre. whi-  
che. vi. Qualite. gendre. nombre. figure. person. & case

How many persones ben ther. thre. whiche the. the  
lyre. the seconde. the thyde. How knowest the fyfth  
person. for he speketh of hymself as I or we. How  
knowest þ secōde plone. for he speketh to a nother as þ  
or ye. How knowest þ thyde plone. for he speketh of  
a nother as he or they & euery nowne. pnowne & party  
cyples is þ thyde persone. out take Ego nos tu & vos / w  
obuques / & the vocatyf case. How many declensions  
of pronownes ben ther. iii. Whiche. iii. the fyfth. the sei-  
conde. the thyde. the fourth. How knowest þ fyfth de-  
clension. for þ genityf case syguler endit in i or in is / & þ

clension. iii. whiche. ii. Ego tu sui. How knowest the  
seconde declension. for the genityf case syguler endeth  
in us or in ius / & þ datyl in i or in e. How many pro-

nownes ben of that declension: syue wylche sytle: Ille  
ipse iste hic & is. viii. nownes with theyz compoudes  
Unus vllus totus solus alter aliis aliquis vter.

Cum natis aliis vter alter solo quis unus

Totus & vllus habe pronominis ista secunde

How many of these. viii. nownes haue the vocatyf  
case & how many lacketh. Thre hathe the vocatyf case  
and al other lacketh. whiche thre hathe the vocatyf case  
Unus totus and solus. Versus.

Done vocatiuos cum totus solus & unus

Sed non in reliquis quorum gentiuu in ius.

How knowest the thyde declension. For the genytyf  
case synguler endeth in i in e & in i & datif in o in e and  
in o. How many pnownes steyneth he. v. whiche. v.  
He tuus suus n̄t v̄. How knowest the fourth declen-  
son. For h̄ genytyf case synguler endeth in atis & h̄ datif  
in art. How many pnownes ben of h̄ declension. ii. whi-  
che. ii. nostras & vcas & a nowne gentleye as cuias atis  
Here is dysference betwene cuias atis cuius cuiuū

Cuias de gente vel de patria solet esse

Cuius de gente cuium de re petet apte

**D**ow knowest a verbe. For he is a parte of reason  
declyned with mode & tenle without case or atti-  
cle & betokeneth to do to suffre or to be: How mony thin-  
ges longe to a verbe. vi. whiche. vi. mode coniugation  
gendre/nombre/sygure/tyme & person. Ho W ma-  
ny modes ben there. v. whiche. v. the indicatyf/impera-  
tyf/optatyf:coniunctyf & the infinytyf. How knowest  
h̄ indicatyf mode. For he sheweth a reason soth or fals  
by h̄ waye of askyng or of tellynge. How knowest h̄  
imperatyf mode. For he byddeth or comandeth. How  
knowest h̄ optatyf mode. For he wylleth or desyreteth &

this wōrde wolde god is sygne of the dptatyl mode. As  
so chese thre englyſhe wordes wold/were/are  
the sygne of þ optatyl mode presentens & these. iii. laty  
wordes folowynge be the sygnes of the optatyl mode.

Des optatiuis vt vtrum ne quatinus oſi  
How knowest the coniunctyl mode for he Joyneth a  
verbe to hym/or is Joyned to another. And these wor  
des folowynge wyl serue to the coniunctyl mode.

Si quis q̄q tam & licer atq̄ p̄missq̄  
Anteq̄ an donet vt postq̄ sive q̄rousq̄  
Cum n̄i quin acū quo contungit tibi recte  
Indicat et quando dū sunt sicut cetera plura.  
How knowest the infynytyl mode for to before a ver  
be is sygne of þ infynytyl mode/or elles whan there co  
meth two vbes togyd or wout a relatyf or a cōnnection  
þ latter shall be þ infynytyl mode. How many cōiuga  
cyons ben there. iii. whiche. iiii. the fyſte the secunde þ  
thyrdē the fourth. How konwest þ fyſt cōiugacyon  
for he hath a longe before the re in the infynytyl mode  
of þ actyl boyce/or in þ imperatyf mode of þ passyl boyce  
vt amare. How konwest the leconde cōiugacyon for  
he hath an e longo before þ re in þ infynytyl mode of þ  
actyl boyce/or in the imperatyf mode of the passyl boyce as  
docere. How knowest þ thyrdē cōiugacōn for he hath  
an e shorte before the re in þ infynytyl mode of þ actyl  
boyce/or in the imperatyf mode of the passyl boyce as  
legere. How knowest the fourth coniugacyon. for he  
hathe an i longe before the re in the infynytyl mode of þ  
actyl boyce/or in the imperatyf mode of the passyl boyce  
as audire. How many gendres of verbes ben there. v  
wgiche. v. actyl passyl neutre comyn & deponēt. How  
knowest a vbe actyl for he endeth in o & may take r vps

o/ȝ make of hym a passyf. ȝ of a verbe actyf cometh. ii.  
partycypples / but of a verbe actyf þ lacketh supines co  
meth but one partycycle . All maner verbis that betoken  
þrede lakereth supynes out take these in these verles.

Absq; supinint sunt omnia verba timoris.

Formido / trepido / dubito / tremit excipiantur

Et vereor veritum dat ut auctores memorantur

**C**All these ȝbes ben verbes actyues þ lacke supines.

Respuo linquo tenet disco posco metuq;

Soleo cū renuopauit addimus vrget ȝ angō

Hec sunt actiua tamen illis nulla supina

**C**How knowest a verbe passyf . For he hedereth in r and  
may do awaye his r & turne a gafé to his actyfe . **C**how  
many partycypples come of a verbe passyf . ii . whyche . ii .  
one of þ pretertens / another of þ last futertens in dus

**C**How knowest a ȝbe neutre . For it endit in o / ȝ may  
not take r upon o / nor make of hym a passyfe . **C**How  
many partycypples come of a verbe neutre . ii . as doth of  
a verbe actyf / but of such verbe neutres that lacke supi  
nes cometh but one partycycle . And all ȝbe neutres  
that betokeneth shynynge or þrede / lacke supynes / out  
take these in these verles folowynge . Versus .

Qui dant splendore vel que dant verba timore

Nulla supinantur : sed quattuor excipiantur

Unde chorus se facit atu / dat fulgeo fulsum

Et vereor veritum formido supinat in atum .

**C**All verbe neutres of the seconde coniugacyon mak  
ge the pretertens in ui lacke supines . Out take these in  
these verles folowynge . Versus .

En per ui neutrā tacuere supina secunde

Format itum doleo / noceo / placeoq; valeoq;

Pareo prebet itum / licet ac oleo faceoq;

Pertineo cohibet his attineo sociato

Tunc

Cum dat uī pates passū. lateo latitum dat

Dat careo carui caruū cassū be supino

Vando pari pateo passū fecere supino

¶ And of some verbe neutres / as obne neutre passives  
comyng thre partycypples / as of audio conieth audiens  
aulus ausurus.

Versus.

Neutro passiva dant participantia tria

Audeo cum soleo sio cū gaudio fido

Quinq; puer numero neutro passiva tibi do

¶ All thes verbes that ben conteyned in thes verles  
ben verbe neutre passives.

Versus.

¶ Exulo vapulo veneo sio nubo liceoq;

Seruum passiuū sub voce gerunt aliena

¶ How knowest a verbe deponent. For he hath a letter  
of the passyke and sygnysyca: yon of the actyl but there  
ben fourre verbis deponentes that haue noo pretertens  
that ben conteyned in thes verles folowynge. to z: m: v:

Quatuor hec liquoꝝ medeoꝝ vescoꝝ reminiscoꝝ

Nam circuloꝝ quū de se dant preteritorum

¶ How knowest a verbe comyn. For yt hath a letter of  
the passyke & sygnysyca: yon of the actyl & passyl boche.

Largioꝝ ex perior. veneroꝝ moroꝝ osculoꝝ horioꝝ

Criminoꝝ amplectoꝝ tibi sunt cōmūnia lectoroꝝ

Si bene comuneres inter pretor. hospitor addes

¶ How many partycypples come of a verbe comyn. iii.  
as largies largitus largiturus largiendus. How mai-

chy tens ben there in a verbe. Syue dyche syue the pre-

sentēs the preterimperfētēs the preterperfētēs the pre-

terpluperfētēs & the futertens. How knowest the

presentēs for he speketh of þ tyme þ is now / as I loue

How knowest the preterimperfētēs. For he speketh  
of þ tyme that is lytel past wythout one of these synes

haue or had as I loued. **C**how knowest the p[re]ter per  
fecte: for he speketh of þ tyme that is fully past with  
this sygne haue as I haue loued. **C**how knowest the  
p[re]terþ[er] perfecte: for he speketh of the tyme that is  
more than fully past w[th] thys sygne had as I had loued  
**C**how knowest the futur[e]tens: for he speketh of the tyme  
that is to come with this sygne shall as I shal loue  
**C**how many persones ben there. iii. Whiche. iii. The  
synt as lego, the seconde as legis, the thyde as legit.

**D**ow knowest an aduerbe: for he is a part of rea-  
son vnderlyned y standeth nexte the verbe to do  
clare & fulfull y signyfycacion of y verbe. **C**how ma-  
ny thynges longe to an aduerbe. iii. Whiche. iii. signyfyc-  
acion comparacion & sygure. **C**how many aduerbes  
of places ben there. iii. Whiche. iii. Unde frome whens  
Ubi where. **D**uo wherher. Quia wherby. Versus.

Unde ubi quis vel quia loca querunt quattuor ista.

**D**uo petit ad quia per in bbi unde petit de

**C**how many degrees of comparyson ben there. The  
whiche thre. The posytyf as docte, the comparatyf as  
doctus, the superlatyf as doctissime.

**C**Of the partyciple.

**D**ow knowest a participle: for he is a part of rea-  
son declined w[th] case y taketh parte of a nowne p[re]-  
te of a verbe pre of bothe. What taketh he of a nowne/  
gendre & case. what of a verbe tyme and signyfycacion  
what of bothe. Nombre & sygure. **C**how many thynges  
longe to a partyciple. Syre. whiche. vi. gendre case  
tyme signyfycacion nombre and sygure. **C**how ma-  
ny genders ben there in a partyciple. iii. Whiche fourre.  
The masculyne as lectus, the feminynie as lecta, y neu-  
tre as lectu. the comynie as hit het hoc leges. **C**how ma-  
ny cases ben there in a partyciple. Syre, as in a nowne  
lon. accy.

v. i.

**C**How many tens ben there in a partyciple. iii. þ pres-  
sentens / the pretertens / the futertens. **C**how many ma-  
ner of partyciples ben there. iii. whiche. iii. The party-  
ciple of the presentens / a partyciple of the pretertens /  
a partyciple of the fyfth future / & another of þ latter fu-  
ture. **C**how knowest a partyciple of the presentens.  
By his englysshe & by his latyn. How by his englysshe,  
for his englysshe endeth in yngel or in ande / as louynge  
louande / & his latyn endeth in ans or in ens / as amans  
docens. **C**how knowest thou a partyciple of þ prete-  
tens. By his englysshe and by his latyn. How by hys en-  
glysshe. for it begynneth with I / as I loued / and his  
latyn endeth in tus or in sus / as amatus bisus. **C**how  
knowest a partyciple of the fyfth futertens. By his ens  
glysshe and by his latyn. How by his englysshe. for it  
begynneth with to without be / as to loue / and his latyn  
endeth in rus / as amaturus doctur. **C**how knowest  
a partyciple of the latter futertens. By his englysshe &  
by his latyn. How by his englysshe. for it begynneth w/  
to and be / as to be loued / and his latyn endeth in dus /  
as amandus docendus.

Versus.

Ens ans presentis semper dic temporis esse.

Tus sus preteriti. tus dus dic esse futuri.

**C**Whiche ben the actyl sygnifacacyōs / ens ans & tus  
And tus sus and dus be of the passyl sygnifacacyon.

Ens ans tus et agunt / et tus sus dus patiuntur

Si deponentis bene preteritum recitabis

Hinc semper sensus vis utriusq datur

Idecirco semper dicetur conuenienter

Nos simul a nobis auxiliitus eris

**C**Of whome shall þ partyciple of þ presentes be sour-  
med. Of the fyfth alone synguler nombre of þ preterims  
pfectens of þ indicativ mode by chaungyng bam into

n and s / as amabā chaūge bām in to n and s / & it wyl  
be amans. Out of this rule ben out take iens of ibam  
Quiens of quibā. With they, cōpoundes makyng the  
genytyf case in untis / excepte am bientis of ambiens.

Ens entis donat sed ab hinc tu pauca retractes

Semp tens vel quiens cū natis format in untis

Ambio participem recte formabit in entis.

**C**Of whom shall þ partycyle of þ pretetens be four-  
med. Of þ latter supyn / by puttyn to this letter s / as  
lectu put thereto s & it wyl be lectus. **C**Of whom shall  
the partycyle of þ fyſte future be fourmed. Of þ later  
supin / by puttynge to this termynacon cus / as lectu put  
thereto a cus and it will be lecturus. Out take nascitus  
rus of nascor & ignosciturus of ignosco. Versus.

Nasco & ignosco contra normā duo nosco

Hec et non plura per cus formare futura

**C**Of whom shall þ partycyle of þ laste future be four-  
med of the genytyf case synguler nombre of the partycyl-  
ple of þ presentens by chaūgyn gis in to dus / as a mā  
tis chāge gis in to dus & it wyl be amandus. Versus.

Ens ans presentis dysformes de genitivo

Cus sus postremū sus fac formare supinum

How many maner of wyle may þ voice of the party-  
cyle be caunged in to a nowne: iiii. maner wyle. The  
fyſt by composcyon / as doctus indoctus. The secōde  
wyle by cōparylon / as doctus doctioꝝ doctissimus. The  
thyrd wyle whan he may be construed with an other  
case than the verbe that he cometh of / as sū doctus grā-  
matice. The fourth wyle whan he sygnefyeth no tens,  
as amandus id est dignus amari worthy to be loued.

Dum mutat regim̄ fit participans tibi nomen.

Dum perdit tempus dū cōparat associamus.

Sit tibi compōsitū dū simplex sit tibi verbum

**C**Of the coniunction.

**N**o wist a coniunction. for he is a parte of  
reasō undeclyned þ bydet or Jogneth wordes  
of sentences togyder in ordre. How many thynges  
longen to a coniunction. iii. whiche. iii. Power figure  
and ordre. Two nouercaleſ ſynguler with an ſecon-  
douniunction copulatiſ comyng betwene wyll haue a ver-  
be plurel. þf neyther of them be a negatyf two ſubstan-  
tives ſynguler wan a coniunction copulatiſ comyng  
þt wene wyll haue an adiectyf plurel. þf neyther of the  
be a negatyf two antecedens ſynguler with an a coniunc-  
tion copulatiſ comyng þt wene wyll haue a relatyfe  
plurell. þf neyther of them be a negatyf / two nomynas-  
tyf caſes ſynguler / two ſubstantyf ſynguler / two antece-  
dens ſynguler with a bel coniunction diſſuctyf comyn-  
ge þt wene the verbe the actyf and the relatyf folowyn-  
ge ſhal accorde with hym that is nexte hym / a. Vir bel  
mulier est alba bel pulchritudo decora. How many  
maner of wyle maye this coniunction be put þt wene  
vñlyke caſes. iii. maner of wyle / the fyſt whā he is put  
after a pronowone poſſeſſyf / as hec res est mea & frattis  
mei / þ ſeconde wyle whan he is put after a worde þ is  
conſtruēd to diuers caſes / as misericordia tu & ſocio tuo / þ  
thyſde wyle whan he is put after a propre name of a cy-  
te or towne / as moratus ſu Oronie et londonijs.

**N**o wist a preposycyon. for he is a parte of  
reasō undeclyned / þ is ſet before all other partes  
of reaſon in appolycyon or compolycyon. In appo-  
lycyon whan he ſerueth to no caſe. In compolycyon whā  
he ſerueth to no caſe and is compoſitioned with an other  
worde. Also theſe prepoſiſcyons that ben conteyned in  
this verbe wyll ſerue to the accusatiſ caſe.

**D**a prepositiones caſus accusatiui. bi ad apud. ḡc.

**C**And all these preposycyons þ ben conteyned in thy  
verse wyl serue to þ ablatyfe case. **D**a prepositiōnes  
casus ablatiū. **A**b abs. **A**lso these preposycyons  
that ben conteyned in this verle wyl serue to bothe.

**D**a vtrisq; casus prepositiones. vt in sub sup. &c.  
**W**hat is the properte of a p̄posycyon in compoſycyon  
to chaūge to make leſſe or to fulſyl the ſygnysyeacyon of  
the worde þ he is cōponed with. **V**erſus.

**S**ensu prepoſite compleat mutant minusit ve

Clarus preclarus riddet subtredit appollo

Impi⁹ incut⁹ ſubtrahit & hec tibi monſtant

Divinæ voceſ ſemp parteq; ſubintrant.

Ut docuit ſancti ſentencia nos priuiani.

**W**iche preposycyons ſtandeth euer in appoſycyon  
& neuer in cōpoſycyon. **V**erſus.

Cum ten⁹ abloq; ſine penes ac apud prepoſitiue

Šemp ſtare petunt nunq; ſtant compoſitiue

**C**a preposycyon in compoſycyon oftentymes ſerueth  
þ ſame caſe that he doth in appoſycyon. **V**erſus.

Verbo compoſito caſu quandoq; locabis

Quem dat cōponens vt viſ exire penates

**W**ho many preposycyons ſtandeth euer more in compoſycyon  
& neuer in appoſycyon & ſerueth to no caſe. **V**erſus.

Individuæ ſit voceſ prepoſitiue

An di diſ re fe co con plutes nelcio vere

**W**ho knowest a very preposycyon from an aduerbe  
ſeruyng an accuſatiſ case put in the ſtede of a prepoſycyon  
may neuer be put without his caſe. **V**erſus.

Ab papud propter penes ob trans ergaq; preter

Prepoſitiue mere dic hec quartum retinere.

**O**f the interiecyon.

**N**ow knowest an interiecyon. For he is a parte  
not reaſon undeclined / that betokeneth paſſion,  
accy. **B. iii.**

of a mannes soule with an unperkyte voyce / with Joy  
sorowe / wonder / drede / or indignacon / as hate heyr / spe  
alas / wela wa ye / so how / out out / and other lyke. Euge  
ones is as moche for to saye as wel þ be / & euge euge is  
as moche for to saye in englyssh as out out. Versus.

Euge semel carum bis dictum signat amarum

Heu dolet heusq; vocat donati regula sic stat

¶ How many cases may an interiecyon be Joyned to  
to all cases. To a nominatyf case / as Prohdolor pater  
meus est infirmus. To a genytyf case / as D misere vis  
te. To a datyf case / as heu michi. To an accusatyf case  
as Heu me. To a vocatyf case / as D fili care. To an ab  
latyf case / as D casu duro.

Accusatiu is heu uinas sive datus

¶ Sotyme a nowne is put by hymself as an interiecyon  
as infandū / somtyme w an other nowne / as ðbi grātia sō  
tyme w a pronomine / as vestri gratia. Versus.

Interiectue dic nomina plura locari

Et pronomeniis quandoq; petit sociari

Infandum sic me miserum ubi testificatur

Verbi gratia vestri gratia sicut locantur

¶ Of concordes of gramer.

¶ Now many concordes of gramer ben there? syue  
whiche syue: The syxt bytwene the nominatyf  
case & the verbe. The second by twene the adiectyf and  
the substantyf. The thydye bytwyne the relatyf and the  
antecedens. The fourth by twene the nowne partyfye  
and the genytyf case that foloweth. The syxth bytwene  
the superlatyf degré & the genytyfe case that foloweth.  
In how many shall the nominatyf case & the verbe acc  
orde. In two / whiche two. In nombre & persone. In  
how many shall the adiectyf and the substantyf accorde  
In thre whiche thre. In case gedre & nombre. In how

many shall the relatys and the antecedens accorde. In  
iii. whiche. iii. In gendre yombre / & persone. In how  
many shall the nowne partyf & the genytyf case that  
foloweth accorde. In one. Whiche one. In gendre onely  
In how many shall the superlatyf degre & the genytyf  
case that foloweth accorde. In one. gendre onely.

Rule of verbe.

How many tens ben fourmed of the preterperfectens  
of the indicatyf mode. vi. whiche. vi. The preterplu-  
perfektens in the same mode. The preterpluperfectens of  
the optatyf mode. The preterperfectens the preterplus-  
perfektens & the futertens of the coniunctyf mode. And  
the preterpluperfectens of the infynytyf mode. How  
many chaungeth i in to e and how many holde i styl  
The chaungeth i in to e & thre holde i styl whiche thre  
chaungeth i in to e. The preterpluperfectens of þ indy-  
catyf mode as amauȝ/ chaunge i in to e and put thereto a  
rim & it wyl be amauerā. The preterperfectens of the  
coniunctyf mode as amauȝ/ chaunge i in to e & put thereto  
a rim & it wyl be amauerim. The futertens of þ same  
mode as amauȝ/ chaunge i in to e & put thereto a ro and it  
wyl be amauero whiche thre holde i styl. The preter-  
pluperfectens of the coniunctyf mode as amauȝ/ holde i  
styl & put thereto l and sem & it wyl be amauissem. The  
preterpluperfectens of the infynytyf mode as amauȝ/  
holde i styl & put to l and se & it wyl be amauisse.

Thus endeth the accydens. Enpreynted at London  
in Fiefe strete at the sygne of the sonne by Wynkyn de  
Worde. The yere of our lord. M. CCCC. xiii.

her en  
her gemaet i o s for  
her minne i o for en misteget  
her hanzelen niet i for a loeft)

her



RE DE

end if x. 2.  
Jes oft vir letterazi  
en ij letterazi a kyng yd namis vin a flor  
t yd callid florope de leysse vin ij empere  
ope ar weffs  
T / X /



a flor  
ipbi